

The Weather.

Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:
Kentucky—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.
Indiana—Fair Saturday; Sunday fair and warmer; moderate east shifting to south winds.
Tennessee—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

THE LATEST.

President Taft is to take his person off Uncle Sam's domain. He accepted an invitation yesterday to visit Mexican territory on October 15 next, when he will exchange visits with President Diaz, of Mexico, at El Paso and Ciudad Juarez. The President also held a brief talk with Attorney General Wickersham and took Mrs. Taft for a sail on the yacht Sylph. The itinerary for the President's trip is in the hands of railroad officials and it is said no further changes of any sort can be made in the schedule.

Dispatches to Dun's Review indicate that visiting buyers at many cities are making liberal purchases in the different markets, and indications point to a very satisfactory fall and winter business. Most manufacturing plants are operated to full capacity, and the larger employment of labor is stimulating activity in both wholesale and retail lines. Recent heavy rains have been of much benefit, both to the crops and several industries dependent upon water power.

The State executive board of the American Society of Equity, which convened at Bowling Green at the same time as the tobacco department, ratified the proposition made by the Burley Society to the Society of Equity at Winchester last week. This was done after President Cantrill, of the State union, had telephoned that he had the proposition in writing and signed by the Burley Society officers.

The Mexican Government continues to take vigorous steps to prevent an uprising of the Reylita party. Gen. Reyes, who is at the ranch of a friend in the mountains, has been surrounded by soldiers, but no effort has been made to arrest him. Some of his followers in Coahuila have been taken into custody. The authorities at Monterrey curtailed the programme of a demonstration in honor of Gen. Reyes' birthday.

Criticizing the conclusions of the Court of Inquiry which recently investigated the death of Second Lieut. James N. Sutton, of the United States Marine Corps, Henry E. Davis, counsel for Mrs. Sutton, mother of the dead officer, in a statement issued yesterday declares that the Judge Advocate was derelict in his duty.

By passing a resolution calling upon Congress for a law declaring for a division of agricultural, mineral and forest lands, the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress yesterday virtually settled the agitation that has pervaded its sessions occasioned by the activities of the Chief Forester, Gifford Pinchot.

The Fuller prohibition bill yesterday passed the Alabama Senate with little opposition. There was not a vote against the elimination of that section which sought to prohibit the newspapers and magazines from advertising liquor for sale.

The Government report on forest fires in Canada during the last year shows that timber was destroyed to the extent of \$25,000,000 and that twenty-one lives were lost. Forty million feet of lumber were burned in British Columbia.

The Illinois River steamer Fred Swain was destroyed by fire between Peoria and La Salle, Ill., yesterday. The passengers had narrow escapes, but no lives were lost. The steamer was destroyed and the loss is estimated at \$5,000.

Former President Theodore Roosevelt's mail forwarded to him in East Africa contains scores of requests for wild animals, skins and other trophies of the chase from persons and organizations in the United States.

It is the belief of Secret Service Agent Donnelly that the plates from which the \$1,000,000 of bogus Mexican money were printed were the handiwork of John Roberts, one of the men under arrest in Louisville.

The four protecting Powers of Crete in a joint note express regret that Turkey has not left the settlement of the Cretan question solely to them and taking out that they have safeguarded Turkish interests.

The balloon Peoria, with H. E. Honeywell as pilot, is the winner of the endurance race started at Peoria, Ill., Thursday. Honeywell landed in Missouri yesterday, 165 miles southwest of St. Louis.

Despite the many alarming reports that have been cabled from abroad about the physical condition of E. H. Harriman, the financier, it is stated that Mr. Harriman's condition is by no means critical.

Henry Taylor, a former negro convict, charged with killing a white woman and her baby, after assaulting the mother, was hanged by a mob in Wilcox county, Georgia, yesterday.

Whitelaw Reid, American Ambassador to Great Britain, arrived at New York yesterday on the steamer Mauretania, from Liverpool and Queenstown.

THE COUNTRY OF CHILE AND BEANS

Will See Smiling Face of President Taft.

Accepts An Invitation To Visit Old Mexico.

He Talks Shop With Attorney General Wickersham.

GOES YACHTING WITH WIFE.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 20.—President Taft yesterday accepted an invitation to visit Mexican territory on October 15 next, when he will exchange visits with President Diaz, of Mexico, at El Paso and Ciudad Juarez. Senor Don Francisco Leon de la Barra, the Mexican Ambassador, personally conveyed a message from President Diaz to President Taft to-day.

Incidentally, the Ambassador briefly discussed with the American Chief Magistrate the situation in Central America, where it is reported there is considerable unrest over the report that the United States and Mexico, acting in common, may exert a still stronger influence for the settlement of the constantly recurring difficulties among the little republics by amicable means and thus put an end to frequent wars and revolutions.

Little Political Significance.

The Ambassador declared at the conclusion of his interview that there was little of political significance in his visit. Later, however, he sent a series of long cables in cipher to the City of Mexico.

President Taft is looking forward with keen delight to this meeting with President Diaz. He expressed last winter a desire for a personal interview with the man who for so long has been at the head of affairs in the South American republic, and the meeting was arranged for the occasion of the President's trip through the South. The details of the visit are yet to be worked out. It is expected that the President will be in the city of El Paso, Tex., then the President, crossing the international border, over the Rio Grande, will return to the call in the quaint little Mexican village of Ciudad Juarez. United States troops will be gathered at El Paso and Mexican troops at Ciudad Juarez to lend an official aspect to the exchange of formalities.

Talks With Wickersham.

President Taft had a brief talk with Attorney General Wickersham this afternoon, but put off until tomorrow the serious consideration of the outline of proposed changes in the interstate commerce and anti-trust laws, which will be taken up by the President and which he will lay before a commission of government officials selected by Mr. Taft in New York City next week. Attorney General Wickersham will also take up the matter of the reorganization of the Department of Justice, of the Bureau of Corporations, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and of the Interstate Commerce Commission, looking to effective operation of these agencies in order to secure a more rapid and certain enforcement of the laws affecting interstate railroads and industrial combinations.

The President and the Attorney General will meet in a broad, general way, for the details of the change remain to be worked out. The commission which will meet in New York City next week will consider the recommendations they hope to have ready for the President in time to catch the 4 o'clock train in November. In November includes Attorney Gen. Wickersham; Secretary Nagel, of the Bureau of Corporations; Labor Solicitor Gen. Bowers; Representative Townsend, of Michigan, one of the authors of the Eech-Townsend railroad rate bill; Messrs. Knapp and Prouty, of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Problem A Big One.

The Attorney General declared to-day that the problem to be dealt with was a big one. When the doctor gave him the usual explanation about there being no fixed charge the groom fished far down into the innermost recesses of his pocket and when his hand emerged it contained a five-cent piece and a silver quarter, which he handed to the minister. When the minister smiled on his countenance, Dr. Goodloe turned to the blushing bride and handing her the five-cent piece, he said: "Let this be your first wedding present."

The bride was 18 years old and had been married four years before. The groom was somewhat older.

SUFFRAGETTES DEFY POLICE FROM ROOF.

FINALLY DISLODGED AFTER LONG HOURS IN RAIN HIDING BEHIND CHIMNEY.

Glasgow, Aug. 20.—Three rain-soaked and benumbed, but still valiant, suffragettes were this afternoon dislodged from the roof of St. Andrew's Hall, where the Earl of Crewe, Secretary of State for the Colonies, spoke to-night. The women had been on the roof for three days. On the middle of the night the three women secured a ladder and climbed to the roof, where they hid behind a chimney waiting to put their plans into operation. When they were discovered they were nearly perishing from cold and hunger, but they declined to come down and much difficulty was experienced in removing them from their perilous position.

BAR DRESS SUITS.

In Every-Day Clothes New Orleans Will Greet President.

New Orleans, Aug. 20.—President Taft and his party will be met at New Orleans upon the termination of their trip down the Mississippi river by "rain-soaked" citizens. The committee decided that high hats and frock coats will not constitute a pre-requisite for when Mr. Taft visited New Orleans last winter the Reception Committee, numbering some 2,000 persons, were asked to don the habiliments that go with formal affairs of the daytime. This sort of attire has never been popular in New Orleans, and the dictum created

conspiration among the ranks of those who were to receive the President.

They all met the situation bravely, however, and garbed themselves in the face of difficulties, in the required garments of ceremony. The members of the committee which will receive the President here in October are not to be so severely taxed, according to those in charge of the reception.

According to the programme formulated to-day President Taft and his party will be met in the morning of October 15 and in the afternoon of October 16 by a military and naval escort to their hotel. In the afternoon of the same day President Taft will address the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterways Convention. An informal reception to the President will take place that evening.

BULL FIGHT AT JUAREZ.

This Will Be An Attraction When Presidents Meet.

Juarez, Mexico, Aug. 20.—The city authorities here to-day voted to appropriate \$20,000 to entertain a President of the United States when he visits Mexico on October 15. The city will be profusely decorated with colors of both countries. A bull fight will be held at Juarez. The President will be met by a delegation of the city authorities.

President's Son Gets Ducking.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—It became known to-day that Charley Taft, the President's son, and an engineer from the President's yacht Sylph were upset in the San Francisco harbor yesterday afternoon and received a ducking. They clung to the overturned craft until a boat from the Sylph put out and rescued them. The Taft dory is a non-sinkable craft.

BRUTALLY MURDERS WOMAN HE LOVES

FARM HAND CONFESSES KILLING MISS MATTIE GRAHAM.

GOES ABOUT CRIME IN SYSTEMATIC MANNER.

NO REGRET FOR HIS DEED.

Douglas, Ga., Aug. 20.—Declaring that he had rather see her dead than married to another, William McLeod, a farm hand to-day confessed to Sheriff Rickerson that he murdered Mattie Graham, a wealthy and refined young woman, and being informed that she had gone to a swamp near her home at Hokeboro, Coffee county.

Coming into every detail, his statement is that he left his work and went to the house of the woman before dinner. Not seeing her, he asked for Miss Mattie, and being informed that she had gone to the field for a melon, he followed and found her.

Both started back to the house side by side. Coming to a branch near the house, he let her precede him. When at her back he caught her by the left arm and cut her side of her throat. She turned and looked him in the face and exclaimed: "I have mercy," the only words she uttered after the attack.

McLeod says he continued slashing her throat and cut her in the side until she fell. He stamped her in the face, washed the blood from his knife, fished over the fence and threw away the knife and then he went to the house and ate dinner. His only motive for his crime was that he had rather see her dead than to see her marry Byrd Brown.

While he loved her, he had no motive for her and if she were alive no motive for her death. He does not show any remorse.

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EQUITY RATIFIES BURLEY PLEDGE

President Cantrill's Action Sustained.

Opposition by Head of Order Voted Down.

Tobacco Department Holds All-Night Session.

OFFICERS CHOSEN FOR YEAR.

Bowling Green, Ky., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—After agreeing to adjourn last midnight until to-day the tobacco department of the American Society of Equity took another hitch and after adopting a few unimportant amendments to the constitution and form of pledge for the pooling of the Burley tobacco crops decided to sit up all night and get through with the work. The adjournment occurred at 4 o'clock this morning and most of the members left for their homes on early morning trains.

Of the 100 delegates for the conference not more than twenty-five knew that the session was going to continue until the complete threshing out of the business, so it is not known generally what took place at the meeting.

Officers Are Elected.

The following officers were elected: President, E. L. Davenport, Clay City, Ind.; secretary, R. C. Blake, Hawesville, executive committee, M. O. Hughes, Bowling Green; J. F. Doss, Greenville; J. C. Campbell, Georgetown; John C. Pirtle, Cecilina, and M. Schweitzer, Augusta.

Agreement Ratified.

Meantime G. W. Mullin, of Foster; J. H. McConnell, of Princeton; T. T. Barrette, of Henderson; Ben Watson, of Dixon, and S. R. Robertson, of Calhoun, did not attend the meeting.

The signed proposition from the officers of the Burley Society made at a recent meeting at Winchester, the executive board indorsed and ratified the agreement on the part of the Society of Equity. This was to have been ratified by the members of the tobacco department this morning, but this was prevented by the early adjournment.

Will Stand By Cantrill.

It is understood that National President Drayton, of American Society of Equity, will stand by the action of the members given him to understand that they proposed to stand by State law in the case of the Burley Society.

Mr. Drayton left on the early morning train, as did most of the delegates and visitors.

Dr. E. C. Crellius, of Palmyra, was at the meeting as an advocate of the agreement and it was largely through his efforts that the agreement was led to take the action it did.

The Pledge.

The pledge adopted by the tobacco department for the Burley growers is identical with the one now used by the American Society of Equity members in the Burley district and reads as follows:

"I, the undersigned, for and in consideration of the benefits to be derived from having our tobacco handled and sold by the American Society of Equity tobacco growers' union, do hereby pledge to said union the number of acres of tobacco seed and the number of plants to be raised on the season of 1909, which constitutes our entire crop, and do constitute it our agent for the purpose of receiving, grading, packing and selling the same on the terms and conditions set forth in the agreement made by this union and in accordance with its charter and by-laws."

It is further provided that the said union shall not sell or otherwise dispose of any of said tobacco for less than the minimum price of 15 cents per pound for an average crop in good order, except upon an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of the union who have tobacco pooled with this union after due notice.

Individual Rules.

Every person signing this contract shall have the right to prize and enter in the contest, but it shall be stored in the union and it is pledged unless agreed to in writing.

For any breach of this contract by sale of my tobacco by any other person, I shall be liable to pay as liquidated damages to said union a sum equal to 25 per cent of the value as will be determined by the union.

Persons who sign this pledge shall not be bound thereby unless persons owning 75 per cent of the Burley tobacco grown on the year 1909 and 1910, and who voted for November 1, 1909, provide that upon a two-thirds affirmative vote of those voting in the Burley district this contract may be declared, though less than 70 per cent of the 1909 crop of Burley tobacco be pooled.

No officer or other person in any way connected with this union that ever has paid a salary exceeding \$5,000 a year.

In the event the district which organized this union is authorized to draft its own form of pledge. J. EARLE DAVIS.

LEBUS PLEASED

With the Ratification of Pledge By the Equity Society.

Sparta, Ky., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—President Clarence Lebus, of the Burley Society, to-night is receiving congratulations upon the acceptance by the Society of Equity meeting at Bowling Green of the peace agreement entered into by the Burley Tobacco Society and Equity Society.

Upon reaching Sparta, Lebus received a message stating that at Bowling Green the Equity Society had adopted the Burley pledge, subject to agreed modifications. He said: "This news is gratifying. I expected it seems that all obstacles are removed and that two organizations will be working together within three weeks. If this pool is a success you can take my head for a football."

At Carrollton to-day citizens from all parts of Carroll county packed the courthouse morning and afternoon and heard speeches by Chief Justice O'Rear, President Lebus, A. L. Ferguson, Miss Alice Lloyd, J. R. Rawley, Judge J. R. Donaldson and Cornely Jacobs.

Judge O'Rear urged the pool and a permanent organization of the farmers

as a means to Kentucky's greatest good. Mr. Ferguson gave a thorough exposition of the contract and challenged attack upon any clause. Miss Lebus was cordially received. President Lebus made a vigorous address on the business phase of the question.

To-night in a schoolhouse just over the county border and within sight of the division of the Sixth and Seventh congressional districts the people of Gallatin and Owen counties gave a cordial welcome to President Lebus, Mr. Ferguson and Miss Lloyd. Judge O'Rear returned to Frankfort to-night.

From now on efforts will be directed to rapid pooling to make up for the delay caused by the opposition of the Equity Society to the original pooling contract.

FIRE DESTROYS HOTEL ROYAL AT OPELIKA, ALA.

Opeika, Ala., Aug. 20.—Fire which broke out in the Hotel Royal early to-day completely destroyed that hostelry, valued at \$20,000, and thirty guests, who were in the building, narrowly escaped with their lives. The cause of the conflagration is unknown. Capt. E. Brown, of the Opeika fire department, is reported severely burned.

Heroism of Mrs. L. A. Tierra, housekeeper, and her daughter probably saved the lives of all the sleepers. They awoke the guests and remained in the building until all had found safety.

Mrs. Tierra then fell unconscious.

YOUNG GIRL ENDS LIFE WITH POISON

ANNIE BESS NEVILLE, AGED SIXTEEN, TAKES STRYCHNINE.

HAD BEEN IN BAD HEALTH FOR SOME TIME.

DIES IN TERRIBLE AGONY.

Glasgow, Ky., Aug. 20.—(Special.)

Annie Bess Neville, the 16-year-old daughter of James Neville, a prominent farmer near Cave City, this county, committed suicide to-day at noon by swallowing strychnine, dying in a few minutes.

About 10 o'clock she was sent to Cave City to make some purchases, and when she returned she was found dead in a room up stairs and in about five minutes came running down screaming and fell into convulsions. She died in a few minutes without being able to speak.

She had been in bad health for some time, but her mind was not thought to be affected. She was the only child, her brother having died a few years ago.

CAN'T GET "FULL" UNDER FULLER BILL

DRASTIC PROHIBITION MEASURE SOON TO BECOME A LAW IN ALABAMA.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 20.—The Fuller bill, the most drastic and far-reaching prohibition bill ever drawn in Alabama, is now before the Senate to-day by a vote of 21 to 10.

The measure forbids the possession of liquor, except in private residences, and makes it a crime to prove his own innocence before any evidence against him is introduced. It also makes it a crime to sell, barter, or dispose of liquor from billboards and signs and holds that even the prohibition of a Federal liquor license is an absolute proof of guilt in selling intoxicants.

The bill has a dozen other nearly as strong provisions. The most important is the one forbidding the sale in the State of all newspapers or magazines which carry advertisements.

The bill was passed by the House last week and is expected to become a law in a few days.

After a heated colloquy to-day with Speaker Carmichael, Representative Hoffman, of Mobile, succeeded in having his personal protest against the measure printed in the Alabama Journal, the official organ of the House.

Mr. Hoffman is also made against the "paid lobbyists" who have filed this capitol in support of the prohibition measures. Incidentally, Mr. Hoffman in his protest quoted Gov. Comer's message to the Legislature when he was inaugurated. In the message Gov. Comer recommended that lobbying should be prohibited by law and urged that the name of every paid lobbyist and the amount he received should be registered.

ASK ROOSEVELT FOR TROPHIES OF HIS HUNT

FORMER PRESIDENT'S MAIL FULL OF REQUESTS FROM "NERVY" PERSONS.

Nairobi, British East Africa, Aug. 20.—Theodore Roosevelt has received many letters from the United States containing all kinds of requests with which it is impossible for him to comply, and which, it is equally impossible for him to answer. He has no private secretary, no one to whom he can dictate his correspondence or who does typewriting for him, and excepting once or twice when a close friend has called on him to catch up with some of his mail by typewriting for him, he has been obliged to leave the great bulk of his letters unanswered.

The petitions are of every conceivable nature, including requests for five wild animals for zoological gardens, for a pair of dead animals, for large snakes, for birds' eggs and for all kinds of other objects, including even pickled meat and dried game.

There are about 200 Mexicans in the city, but Senor Valenzuela said he had yet to hear of anyone signing the document supporting the Reyes movement. He said further that the Reyes movement was not a political movement, but a purely religious one.

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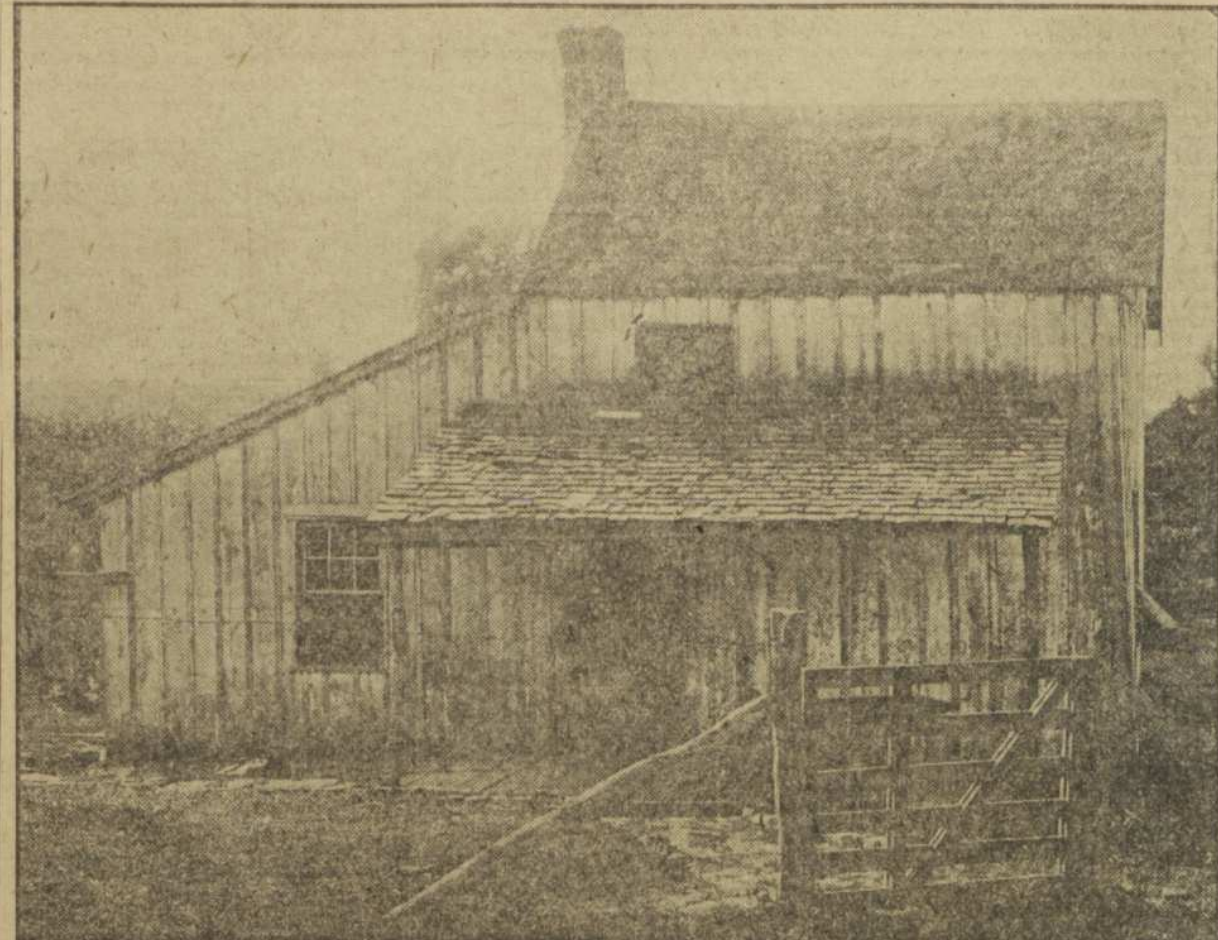
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LEONELY CABIN AT HARRODS CREEK WHERE \$1,000,000 OF BOGUS BILLS WERE PRINTED



HOUSE, WHICH IS NOW DESERTED, STANDS ON THE BROW OF A HILL ABOUT TWO MILES FROM THE HARRODS CREEK STATION.

HOME LABOR GIVEN LEMON

By Grinstead Administration, Says Scott Bullitt.

Broken Pledges Make Up Party's Record.

Cheap Imported Labor Given the Preference.

HEAD AND BOLDRICK SPEAK.

Republican Campaign Promises.

Mr. Grinstead in his first campaign speech, made at Hopkins' Theater, on September 25, 1937, when the Republican campaign for that year was formally opened, declared that it would be his aim to recognize the working man in every way possible.

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ASK PROPOSITION

From City Attorney On Stern and Vogler Contracts.

JOBSON PRINTING BILL HELD UP BY ALDERMEN.

NEW ORDINANCE TO PAY EMPLOYEES WITHOUT DELAY.

AUDIT ORDINANCE PASSES.

The claim of the Jobson Printing and Manufacturing Company for \$4 was held up by J. Duff Reed, in the Board of Aldermen last night on the ground that the claim was not a bill.

The claim is only for \$4, but it illustrates the case beautifully, said Mr. Reed.

Mr. Horn made a motion to put the report of the committee on printing and stationery, which included the Jobson claim, on the calendar.

A resolution was passed asking for an opinion on the matter from the City Attorney.

A resolution petitioning the Legislature was offered by Mr. Reed, it provides for a decrease in the number of Aldermen from 12 to 6, and to pay these a decrease in salary.

The Reed auditing measure, which will do away with the issue auditing board, was passed by a decisive vote.

Alderman Stern introduced an ordinance in the upper board prescribing the manner in which claims shall be paid.

Mr. Reed asked if these motions were to be voted on as one or separately, and Mr. Reed answered that they should be voted on separately.

Alderman Stern Votes "No."

His motion that the payroll be rejected as a whole on account of the claim of the Johnson Company was carried by a vote of 4 to 3.

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USE Old Father

Bottled In Bond

E.H. Taylor Jr. & Sons, INCORPORATED

Distillers, Frankfort, Ky.

TRIAL FLIGHTS

Thrill Spectators Gathered At Betheny Field.

AVIATORS READY FOR BIG CONTESTS AT RHEIMS.

CURTIS NOT SURPRISED BY WRIGHTS' SUIT.

DENIES ANY INFRINGEMENT.

Rheims, France, Aug. 20.—Aeroplane flying in straight lines, making wide turns or wheeling abruptly, traveling slow and fast and low and high—the striking spectacle offered 15,000 persons on the field of Betheny today.

Two slight accidents occurred. M. Dumont, driving an Antoinette machine, came to the ground sideways and broke one of the runners of his aeroplane, and M. Giffroy, in an Ecouillet monoplane with bright red tail, had accomplished a flight of a kilometer when the machine struck a hedge, demolishing the propeller. It will require two days to repair the injury.

This being one of the last practice days before the commencement of the prize flights of aviation week, many of the aviators took advantage of the beautiful weather to try out their craft.

Hubert Latham also was applauded for a spectacular flight of ten minutes, and the crowd broke into cheers as M. Bielet, driving a small forty-horse power monoplane, made a series of maneuvers during which he demonstrated his masterful hand at aviation.

M. Sommer, who recently, though unofficially, beat Wilbur Wright's record for duration of flight, sped across the plateau during the afternoon and was lost to sight in the haze. It was thought by the spectators that he had descended, but after a lapse of time he suddenly reappeared. When he landed he announced that he had made a voyage to the village of Vinny and returned.

During the evening there was some wind, but Count Lambert and M. Lefebvre, both piloting Wright biplane, braved the breeze and simultaneously made evolutions, which demonstrated the ease and facility with which the Wright model may be sailed. Lefebvre was particularly successful.

measure, if the Mayor signs it, becomes a law. It makes it compulsory for the Auditor to check up all expense payrolls. He will become an auditor in fact, instead of in name when the ordinance becomes a law. The measure provides for the hire of any such additional clerks as may be found necessary.

The ordinance passed by the unanimous vote of the fourteen members present.

The meeting adjourned after the Councilmen passed four sidewalk ordinances in the Eastern district.

There is nothing to support the charge of infringement, Mr. Curtis declared. "The best answer to this is the fact known to everybody, that we are public. I am a public man, and before the Wrights did. This shows that there could not have been an infringement of their machine by us. All persons are able to see how the charge of infringement can be supported, and I am confident the court will uphold us."

ACCIDENT TO RUDDER

Prevents C. Foster Willard's Attempt To Break Record.

Minneapolis, N. Y., Aug. 20.—C. Foster Willard's first attempt to win the trophy offered by the Scientific American for the longest flight by an aeroplane, failed today because of an accident to the framework of his machine, the Golden Flyer. One of the supports of the rear horizontal rudder was broken in two minutes and thirty seconds after the start. The machine was forced to land in a semi-circle for nearly a mile. Willard was compelled to alight and postpone further attempts until next week.

The scene of the flight was Hempstead Field, where Charles G. Willard, of the Aero Club of America, owns the aeroplane, had established a circular course about one and one-third miles in circumference. The machine is the one formerly operated by Giffroy. Curtis, whose record "Eight of fifteen minutes and thirty seconds" was made a few weeks ago, is trying to exceed it.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS LARGELY ATTENDED

The Pink Ruff Democratic Club held a meeting at its club rooms, 1440 High street, last night and effected a reorganization with 150 members. The territory embraced is the Thirty-seventh precinct of the city ward. Fred Rupp was elected president and Fred Hutton vice president. John Doro was elected secretary and Emil Oelrich secretary at large.

The Greenwood Democratic Club held a meeting at Greenwood Ball Park last night with a large attendance. The Democratic ticket was endorsed. Speeches were made by Samuel L. Overton, Harry W. Robinson and William Jacobs.

TURKEY RECOGNIZES FERDINAND AS KING

Constantinople, Aug. 20.—The Porte has decided to recognize King Ferdinand as King of the Bulgars.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For Malaria, Dumb Ague and Chills

Rarely fails to make a permanent cure; the chill when broken does not return as in the case of quinine and other tonics. It is the most successful remedy for fever and ague and all malarial fevers ever known.

A General Tonic

It has no equal as a general tonic, increases the appetite, promotes digestion, keeps the stomach in a healthy condition and enables the system to throw off influences of malaria. For nearly half a century Wintersmith's has been known as the old reliable and infallible chill cure and invigorating tonic. Hence its popularity over those of a mushroom growth.

50c Size and Mammoth \$1 Size.

For Sale by All Druggists. Arthur Peter & Co., Gen. Agts.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 20.—As a result of a week's investigation, the Shelby county grand jury today returned twenty-two indictments for violation of the prohibition law and ignored thirty-four others for the same cause.

In such cases where indictments were returned they were upon the testimony of prominent citizens. It is claimed and not where only detectives gave evidence.

No indictments were found against any of the numerous clubs in the city, it is said.

PROPOSALS.

house, St. Louis, Mo., August 12, 1902.—
Best proposals for dredging and removal
of cemented gravel and small boulders in
Mississippi River at Grand Tower will
be received at this office until 11 a.
m., September 10, and then publicly
opened. Information furnished on appli-
cation. C. H. KNIGHT, 1st Lieut., En-
gineer.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and Ninth Ave.
and corner Fourth and Main. Both North
and South.

Cincinnati and East.....	Leave. 8:15am	Arrive. 2:30pm
Cincinnati and East.....	* 8:15am	* 2:30pm

BOAT TIME TABLES		
Nashville and Chattanooga	8:30pm	12:30pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	8:45am	1:10pm
Bowling Green, Acamibo	1:00pm	1:00pm
Knoxville and Atlanta	8:00pm	7:30am
Atlanta and Jacksonville	8:15am	8:15pm
Lebanon and Richmond	7:15am	6:40pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington		
Frankfort and Lexington	XAT 7:50am	XA 6:40pm
Frankfort and Springfield	XAT 2:00pm	XA 11:30am
Baltimore	1:40pm	1:30am

On Steamer

INDIANA

August 21, at 5 p. m.
morning August 22 or 23.
tickets in advance on
foot, foot of Third street.
Phones 141.

**Round Trip
TAKE STEAMER
OF CINCINNATI**

Aug. 22, at 9 A. M.
5 Miles up the River,
MEET STEAMER
INDIANA
Louisville about 8:30 p. m.
50c
ROUND TRIP TO

Lebanon and Greensburg.
Sunday Trains.

Frankfort and Lexington	2:45 p.m.	2:15 p.m.
Hawling Green Accompany	3:15 p.m.	3:45 p.m.
Bartons and Bryants	4:15 p.m.	4:45 p.m.
Lebanon and Greensburg	4:30 p.m.	5:00 a.m.

From First and Water-Street Station.

Frankfort Accompany 1:30 p.m. | 1:00 p.m. || Shelbyville and Bloomfield | 3:15 p.m. | 2:45 p.m. |
Shelbyville and Greensburg	4:15 p.m.	3:45 p.m.
and 2:30 a. m. trains to New Orleans and Memphis		
on the 2:15 a. m. train to Indianapolis and Jacksonville.		

INDIANA RAILWAY—General Sta.
Union, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1000
Fourth. Weekly schedule, effective July 11,
1900. For coach and tourist
see folders.)

JEFFERSON DIVISION—Cars for
Jefferson leave Highland and Baxter ave.
Cincinnati 6:30 a. m. and 8:30 a. m. and
Cincinnati 6:30 a. m. and 8:30 a. m. and
of 9:15 a. m. and 9:15 p. m. Last car Monday
and Tuesday night leave at 5:05 a.
leave Jefferson.

SALAMON DIVISION—Cars leave
Cincinnati 7:30 a. m., 8 a. m. and
minutes after 9 a. m. and 12:15
a. m. and 10:15 p. m. and at 12:15
Monday following.

SALAMON DIVISION—Cars leave for
Cincinnati at 4:40 and 5:10 a. m. and 15 minutes
after 9 a. m. and 10:15 a. m. and 1:00 p. m.
and 7:50 p. m. Last car (daily except
Sundays and holidays) leave for Cincinnati
for Cincinnati at 9:00 p. m. daily except Sundays
and holidays.

and Bertha Included.
Frascon Mondays and Fridays.
Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Cokeville Teller Park.
Scenery, music and dancing.
Free admission.
Agent. Both phones 327, and
328.

AMUSEMENTS.

VIEW PARK.
ARK'S CELEBRATED
OLD JUBILEE SINGERS
Plus Free Minstrel Show.

Vaudeville Acts—4
Shows Tuesday and Friday.

PAINE FEARS.
FREE GATE.
FREE VAUDEVILLE.
FREE BANJO.
Seats at Humier & Nolan's.

Cars leave Oreil for Louisville at 5:15 and
6:15 a. m. Monday and Wednesday.
and forty-five minutes after each hour between
6:15 and 10:15 a. m. Tuesday and Thursday.
Car for Louisville leaves Oreil at 10:15 p. m.
Monday and Wednesday, and at 11:15 p. m.
Saturday at 12 midnight.

PROSPERITY DIVISION.—Cars leave for Okla-
homa thirty-five minutes after each hour be-
tween 6:15 and 10:15 a. m. Monday and Wed-
nesday. Last car for Oklahoma at 9 p. m. daily
except Sunday. Cars leave Oklahoma for Oreil
Monday at 11:05 p. m. Cars leave Oklahoma for
Cokeville Tuesday at 11:05 a. m. and Saturday
between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.
and daily between 6:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m.
m. daily and on Sunday, Monday, Wednes-
day and Thursday.

BURN CREEK DIVISION.—Cars for Fern
Hill, Hickory and Burn Creek leave Oreil
5:30 a. m. daily and thereafter leave Terminal
Park at 10:15 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and
each hour thereafter until 9:50 p. m. On Sun-
days and holidays last car leaves at 10:00 p.
m. On Monday, Tuesday and Thursday last
at 11:30 p. m. Cars leave Fern Creek at 5:45
a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. Last
thereafter until 10:45 p. m. On Sunday and
holidays last car leaves at 10:00 p. m. On Mon-
day, Tuesday and Thursday last at 11:45 p. m.
and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday
last at 11:30 p. m.

PROSPERITY DIVISION.—Cars leave Terminal
Park for Oklahoma thirty-five minutes after
each hour between 6:15 and 10:15 a. m. Mon-
day, Tuesday and Thursday. Last car
m. On Monday, Tuesday and Saturday. An ad-
ditional car leaves Oreil for Oklahoma at 10:15
half hour for Harpola Creek, leaving at a half
hour time to that of the car for Oklahoma.
Sunday, this half-hour late runs daily, to
Oreil. Cars leave Oklahoma for Oreil at 11:05
and four minutes before each hour thereafter
between 6:15 and 10:15 a. m. Monday, Wednes-

KINGS AS CILCA AS A
PAVILION.
1 p. m. 100-BEST SEATS-10c
DUDEVILLE
-AND- ILLUSTRATED
SONGS.
SPRINGHAM
Monday Mat., Aug. 22, With
MMS' IMPERIALS
BASEBALL
-TO-DAY- 3:30 p. M.
OLIS VS. LOUISVILLE
Box seats on sale at Mc-
Graw Store, 410 7th Market
Milk Food Association.
cents a line. Advertis-

This head is repeated
in the following stations:
MILK STATIONS
The following stations are
for the Eastern Division
-Neighborhood House, 423 S.
-Cresley House, 839 E. Main
-Boone Square, 193 Duncan
-Thirteenth and Maple sts.
Babies 5 years of age and
under are admitted free. Ad-
mitted to consult with the visit-
ing the above hours.

PERSONAL
-The following is the ad-
vertising line. Advertis-
ing for this head are repeated
in the following stations:
-Massage and baths, MISS
ANN, 536 4th. Tel. M. 353-A.*

WANT TO LOAN.
-This head is repeated in
the following stations:
-Wanted a line. Advertis-
ing for this head are repeated
in the following stations:
-WANTED employed people, and

and Florida.
3:30 p. m. daily. Lexington, Danville, George-
town, and Washington, D. C.
8 p. m. daily. Florida, special. Danville,
Knoxville, Knoxville, Asheville
and Atlanta. Through sleeper to Chattanooga.
Trains from Lexington, Danville and local
stations to Washington, D. C.
8:50 a. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive
at 8:30 a. m. and leave at 8:45 a. m.

**INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRAC-
TION CO.**—In street June 1, 1906.
This road runs from Louisville to Louisville
for Jeffersonville, Watson junction, Sellersburg,
New Albany, Evansville, Nashville, Nashville,
Union, Edinburgh, Franklin, Greenwood and
Indianapolis.
1,430, 430 and 640 p. m.
1:30, 3:30 and 12:30 p. m. Louisville for Seymour
and all intermediate points at 8:30, 10:30,
12:30, 2:30 and 4:30 p. m.
1:30, 3:30 and 12:30 p. m. Seymour for Louisville
and all intermediate points at 8:30, 10:30,
12:30, 2:30 and 4:30 p. m.
This road makes direct connections at Seymour
with cars of the I. C. and S. T. Company for
Indianapolis, Nashville, Evansville, Nashville,
Union, Edinburgh, Franklin, Greenwood and
all with trains of the B. and O. R. R. and South-
eastern Railway Company.
For rates and information apply to agents or be-
tween the following stations:
First-class folders in all cars. Depot,
Third-class folders in all cars. Walnut
Street, Louisville.
1st. Express—St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis,
Seymour and River City. Ticket Office, Fourth
and Market.
2nd. Express—St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis,
Seymour and River City. Ticket Office, Fourth
and Market.
3rd. Express—St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis,
Seymour and River City. Ticket Office, Fourth
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4th. Express—St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis,
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Seymour and River City. Ticket Office, Fourth
and Market.
76th. Express—St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis,
Seymour and River City. Ticket Office, Fourth
and Market.
77th. Express—St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis,
Seymour and River City. Ticket Office, Fourth
and Market.
78th. Express—St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis,
Seymour and River City. Ticket Office, Fourth
and Market.
79th. Express—St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis,
Seymour and River City. Ticket Office, Fourth
and Market.
80th. Express—St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis,
Seymour and River City. Ticket Office, Fourth
and Market.
81st. Express—St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis,
Seymour and River City. Ticket Office, Fourth
and Market.
82nd. Express—St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis,
Seymour and River City. Ticket Office, Fourth
and Market.
83rd. Express—St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis,
Seymour and River City. Ticket Office, Fourth
and Market.
84th. Express—St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis,
Seymour and River City. Ticket Office, Fourth
and Market.
85th. Express—St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis,
Seymour and River City. Ticket Office, Fourth
and Market.
86th. Express—St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis,
Seymour and River City. Ticket Office, Fourth
and Market.
87th. Express—St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis,
Seymour and River City. Ticket Office, Fourth
and Market.
88th. Express—St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis,
Seymour and River City. Ticket Office, Fourth

[illegible]

rents a line. Advertisements here are repeated every day in the Times Free Press.

Rooms—beautiful furnished table; transcripts solicited. JUNE 13, Third st. * *

In Bechtolt, opposite station, orders good table, board, and room for couple or gentleman. * *

Cool front room, with bath, 2 Jacob. **

and marlin get Winter's. Permanent results.

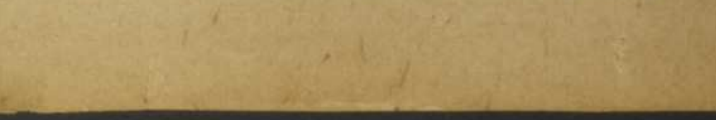
Half-hour service 6 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. as far as the city is concerned. The train leaves until 12:30 midnight. For Newark and Lagrange, the train leaves at 11:30 a. m. For the train, the train arrives Louisville 7:27 a. m. and leaves at 8:30 p. m. * *

LOST.

Rate 10 cents a line. Advertisements here are repeated every day in the Times Free Press.

LOST—STRAYED OR STOLEN—Spotted pointer bitch; aged 1 year; owner's name J. H. Ward, Jr. Return to Walnut St. Newark. * *

LOST—Watch in lavatory of cafe at Twenty-second and Walnut. Newark. If returned to Twenty-third and Walnut. * *

This image shows a blank, aged, light brown page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a textured, slightly mottled appearance with some creases and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. There is no text or other markings on the page.

Courier-Journal.

Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1893.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1893.

MORNING COURIER.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1894.

First issued as the
Courier-Journal November 8, 1898.

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Daily and Sunday, one month, .75
Weekly edition, one year, 1.00

To City Subscribers.
Daily, delivered, 10c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, 15c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, 1 month, 50c

Entered at the Louisville Post-office as
second-class matter.
10, 12 and 14 pages, 1 cent
15, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages, 2 cents
25, 32 and 40 pages, 3 cents
Sunday edition, with magazine, 4 cents

Communications.
All communications should be addressed
to the Courier-Journal, and not to indi-
vidual writers. If writers submit MSS.
for publication, they must be accompanied
by return postage stamps. The editors are
not responsible for the return of MSS.
but return postage must be in-
cluded.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1909

"Business."
Friday Evening, Aug. 20.—The New
York stock market was high and irregu-
lar, ending considerably lower than it was
in the session and then recovering to a shade
better than yesterday's final prices.
Money on call was steady at 2 to 2 1/2
per cent, ruling at 2 1/2. Time loans were
quiet and steady at 2 1/2 to 4 per cent.
Sterling exchange was steady.
The Chicago wheat market ruled weak
on ideal weather for harvesting in the
Northwest, closing 1/2 to 3/4 lower than
yesterday's closing. Oats were steady
and provisions easy.
The cotton market opened steady at a
decline of 7 to 9 points and ruled easy,
closing 1/2 to 3/4 higher than first prices.
The Chicago cattle market was steady,
the hog market low and the sheep
market weak.

The Proposed Lexington Races.
A Lexington dispatch to the Cour-
ier-Journal conveys the news that there
will probably be a six days' race meet-
ing at the Kentucky Association
grounds in October, and that the book-
makers will not be allowed upon the
grounds. It is reported that a syndicate
of horsemen recently attempted to
lease the Lexington track to hold a
meeting with "bookies" in the betting
shed, but that the proposition was
promptly declined, and that the associa-
tion proposes to hold its own meeting.
This is good news to everyone who
likes the sport and who wishes to see
racing continued in Kentucky, and re-
habilitated in other States, for the
good there is in it, and not as a game for
gamblers.

Mr. J. N. Camden, president of the
Kentucky Association, and owner of the
historic Woodford county principality,
now known as "Hartland," and called
"Spring Hill" in ante-bellum days, is a
gentleman representative of the best
citizenship in the Bluegrass. As a
breeder and turfman he stands for all
that is best in racing. Associated with
him are breeders and owners who are
known and respected in Central Ken-
tucky. A meeting held by the Ken-
tucky Association, under the rulings of
the State Racing Commission, will be
much more beneficial to the interests of
racing and breeding than would a meet-
ing conducted by a syndicate interested
only in "pulling off" six or a dozen
days' racing as a business enterprise,
considering only the profits, and en-
tangled with, or dominated by, the pro-
fessional gambler.

Lexington has been the hub of the
breeding industry for generations and
the home of the best class of breeders
as well as of the best bred horses. It
should remain upon the list of cities
holding meetings, and if the Kentucky
Association manages its own track, and
keeps the bookmaker off of it, its meet-
ings will doubtless be responded to by
the patronage of a public keen for clean
sport.

The President On the Law's Delays.
An Associated Press dispatch from
Beverly has it that the President be-
lieves that because the Interstate Com-
merce Commission is overcrowded with
work it should be relieved of its juris-
diction as an executive and its func-
tions limited to a quasi-judicial in-
vestigation of complaints made by in-
dividuals, and by a department of Gov-
ernment charged with the executive
business of supervision. He also be-
lieves that the Sherman anti-trust law
interferes with legitimate business.
"He has been urged by many of his
advisers to repeal it in toto," contin-
ues the correspondent. But he believes
that by amendment it can be made ef-
fective.

Customarily, the Associated Press
dispatches from the White House and
the summer Capital are the channel
through which the President lets his
views upon important matters be
known. Presumably the dispatch re-
ferred to is semi-official. It is not
clear that the emancipation of the In-
terstate Commerce Commission would
serve the end the President has in view,
which is the acceleration of law en-
forcement. Conceivably, the commis-
sion might be given such additional
facilities as may be required to dis-
charge its functions without delay. It
is not clear that the removal of the
executive function to a department—
one of those existing or one to be cre-
ated—would decrease the work or in-
crease the pace at which business is
dispatched. Would it not be wiser to
strengthen the Interstate Commerce
Commission so that it may expedite

business—if the delays are such as
are complained of—rather than to
weaken it?

The Sherman law, like other laws,
has its defects, but the unnamed ad-
visers of the President who advocate
its repeal are doubtless more inter-
ested in repealing it for its virtues than
for its faults. The question that neces-
sarily arises in the inquiring mind is
whether those same advisers look for-
ward to its amendment as serving ap-
proximately the same end.

It was predicted from all quarters
that the Taft Administration would not
disturb business. Agitation for reform
which aims at awakening the grand-
stand to rip-roaring applause, rather
than at striking the top root of evil,
disturbs even the most legitimate busi-
ness, and is to be condemned. But in
seeking to avoid, at all costs, any dis-
turbance of business it is very easy to
reach the point at which the cost is
exorbitant. The weakness of all legis-
lation looking to the regulation of pow-
erful aggregations of capital, in the
hands of corporations or individuals, is
that it does not regulate, not that it
goes to extremes in regulating. One,
among many, disadvantages of govern-
ment by an oligarchy, under a system
of laws that concentrate great wealth
in the hands of a small class of exploit-
ers of the public, is that it is difficult
to control limitless capital by law.

Next to legislating morality into the
individual who is prone to immorality—
and that is impossible—legislating
"honesty-within-the-law" into re-
sourceful millionaires is the most dif-
ficult thing in the world.

It is not necessary to believe the in-
terstate commerce law perfect or the
Sherman law ideal before scenting dan-
ger in a programme that contemplates
the emancipation of the one and per-
haps the evisceration of the other,
upon the ground that both are dis-
turbances of business.

The Old "Black Mammy."
In his speech upon "The Negro Serv-
ant Girl" J. E. Bush, the delegate from
Little Rock to the National Negro
Business Men's League, touched a re-
sponsive chord in the hearts of thou-
sands of Southern white men and wom-
en, and likewise interested his imme-
diate audience, by paying a tribute to
the "black mammy."

Established in the affections of the
white people of the South, accorded a
complexe position in the pages of the
literature that the peculiar social
conditions in the South have produced,
and an important role upon the stage
in dramas dealing with those condi-
tions, the old "black mammy" is well
known and highly appreciated through-
out the United States. Tributes to
her worth, her loyalty to her "white
folks," her tender, motherly care for
her children, her pride in the daugh-
ters and sons of the household can add
but little to-day to her reputation as
an admirable individual and a success-
ful institution.

A story is current to the effect that
a "black mammy," from somewhere be-
tween the Mason and Dixon line and
the southern shores of Dixie, chanced
to be in New England, where a great
deal of interest in her race was mani-
fested by the "natives." Invited out to
dine with a prominent family, Aunt
Charity responded in the affirmative
and attended the function, impelled by
curiosity rather than lured by the hon-
or or intended. About the time the salad
was served the hostess inquired of her
guests: whether it did not seem strange to
her to be seated at a banquet with per-
sons of another race. She replied that it
did. The hostess said that she sup-
posed there would be no duplication of
her hospitality to Aunt Charity upon
her return to the South, for which she
praised an abiding affection.

And the guest of honor replied in
the following words:
"No, ma'am. My white folks is gen-
u-u-uine ladies and gentlemen."

Repetition of this fable, which points
a moral, may perhaps reap an equal
number of white and black men, in
the North and South taken together.
Yet it would be difficult to prove to
anyone familiar with the type that the
heroine of the fable was not happier
than the individual of any color, race
or previous condition engaged in that
most profitable of projects, an attempt
to break down the barriers that sep-
arate for the ultimate good of each—
the various races made different in col-
or by an omniscient, although inscru-
table, Providence.

Nowadays one hears much of the
"black mammy" of ante-bellum days,
and of the surviving "black mammy"
who were slaves before Abraham Lin-
coln's emancipation proclamation set
4,000,000 wrongly-enslaved negroes free,
and gave the American of African de-
cent an opportunity to avail himself
of the benefits of a civilization made
higher by his release from bondage. It
is usually assumed, and often asserted,
that when the surviving "black mam-
mies" go to their reward there will
be none to succeed them—that the
present generation of negroes is pro-
ducing no successors of the domestic
servants of the old regime. Time will
prove the assertion slanderous. The in-
stincts of domesticity and maternal de-
votion and solicitude which made the
negro woman of a half century ago
the faithful guardian of white children
and the faithful retainer of her
"mistress" and "marster," will continue
to exist. The passing of time brings
about a gradual readjustment of the
relations between the races in the
South, upon the basis of freedom and
equality before the law, and of mutu-
al respect between individuals worthy
of respect. The folly of the Northern-
er who would have solved the "prob-
lem" by encouraging an attempt to
establish social conditions utterly im-
practical and altogether impossible has
proven to be as great as the folly of

the Southerner who believed the per-
manency of slavery possible. The field
of domestic service will doubtless make
a stronger appeal to the negro girl in
the future than it has in the past.
And a new generation of black mam-
mies will supply the places of the
older generation.

The delegate from Little Rock asserts
in reply to a circular requesting criti-
cisms of the negro servant girl of to-
day he received many letters. Nine-
ty per cent. of them expressed satis-
faction, while only 10 per cent. were
"scathing arraignments."

This interesting excerpt from the
speech is reprinted, and the especial at-
tention of the Northern brother di-
rected thereto:

"The fact that was most gratifying to
me was that the strongest letters in the
negro servant girl's favor came from cen-
ters that have long since been considered
hotbeds of negro prejudice and hatred.
In making a careful analysis of the points
where the bitterest criticisms came, I
found that they are points that have had
for the past ten years a steady flow of
Northern settlers. White girls have al-
ways done the major part of the service
work in the North, hence the Northern
housewife has had no opportunity to be-
come acquainted with the manners and
customs of the Southern negro. The
Southern negro cannot so readily adjust
himself to the standards of the Yankee,
hence the attempt of the Northern white
man to work the Southern negro has al-
ways ended in failure, more or less.

"The sole reason is their ignorance of
each other. It may not be to our credit,
nevertheless it is a fact, no Southern
housewife would attempt to hold her
servant force intact when a big funeral
was on at the negro church or a circus
was being given in the city. The white
man's help upon the theory that the less
you use your mouth the more work you
will do. The Southern white man knows
that the negro is giving him his best ser-
vice in silence and without complaint."

This shows an insight into conditions
that very few persons in the North
have enjoyed these forty-odd years
past. The black mammy of the present
day, albeit celebrated in song and
story—Joel Chandler Harris, Thomas
Nelson Page and many writers of a
lesser breed have been among them—
who have delighted to honor them—
were not perfect as young women in
domestic service. Nor would they seem
perfection now to a prim "Yankee"
housekeeper accustomed to keeping her
house much more thoroughly in order
than the average easy-going plantation
home is kept. The most uncompromis-
ing critics of the negro servant at the
present time are of two classes, that
composed of Southerners of the present
generation who have a grossly exag-
gerated idea of the perfection of "slave
time darkies" and that composed of
Northerners who come to the South
expecting a perfection in servants that
did not exist before the war, and ser-
vility that was not expected or desired
before the first guns of Abolition were
fired.

The saying of the Southern negro
that there is not much with which to
find fault in the disposition and abili-
ties of the mule, but that it "takes a
nigger to git along" with the mule, is
no more true than that only the South-
erner has, up to this time, sufficiently
understood the negro to get along with
him.

From present indications the negro
will remain indefinitely in the South.
His numbers will increase. There is a
great deal of work to do in the South
and the negro is well fitted to do much
of it. A part of that work is domestic
service, for which the negro woman is
especially fitted—much better fitted by
temperament than she is for the more
exact duties of the mill and factory.

An increasing proportion of negro
women will educate and equip them-
selves for more ambitious and remun-
erative work. No one who owned
slaves, or whose father or mother
owned slaves, will begrudge that prop-
erty their equipment, criticize them for
their ambitions or forget to congratu-
late them upon their success. There will
remain a large proportion fitted
best for work in households, and in the
households of the South they will find
their best opportunity and the most
congenial surroundings. Those who are
useful and faithful servant girls now
will be the black mammy of the social
fabric, and as much respected as their
grandmothers were.

The "free nigger" has his faults, and
often abuses his freedom, but except in
the eye of that despicable individual, the
"professional Southerner" and the ill-in-
formed or ill-intentioned Northern sen-
timentalist, the Negro Problem is not the
overshadowing problem of the age.
With Booker T. Washington as their
guide and philosopher, and the South
as their friend, the negroes will in time
work out their salvation. They will
work it out by work and by work alone.
And that is the destiny of other races
that advance.

Improvements In Skinning Processes.
The New York World publishes a
striking editorial calling attention to
the difference between the effect of the
1893 panic and the 1907-8 panic upon
living expenses. "Without impugning
the accuracy of the Bureau of Labor's
relative prices of commodities," says
the World, proceeding with the im-
pugning, "the figures cannot measure
the actual rise in the cost of living
from 1897 to 1908. An increase of 37
per cent. in the price of all commodi-
ties does not begin to state the actual
situation of the consumer."

This resume of the events of the two
panic periods is given:
"In 1893 we had a panic. Prices had been
falling since 1891, when it was foreseen.
By the end of 1893 the average of prices
was 14 1/2 per cent. or 15 per cent. below
the boom year 1890. Prices remained
low for five years, showing at the bottom
a decline of more than one-quarter. This
panic was cured by natural means. Peo-
ple who needed money sold their goods
cheap, and purchases were stimulated. At
the least, none out of work for a time
could live cheaply.

"How different the course of the panic
of 1907. In the interval the trusts had
grown to colossal size and the law of sup-
ply and demand had, we were told, been
placed to benevolent industrial dictation.
The Steel Trust for months held up
prices to its own loss and the general

disadvantage. The big glass-makers held
the little ones in line. Lumber could not
decline much, because under high taxes
we had cut nearly all our trees. Food
and clothing rose in cost. And the stated
prices of all commodities averaged ten
points higher in 1908, in the profound de-
pression after the panic, than they were
in the boom year 1890.

"Twenty years of progress and inven-
tion had gone for naught. Processes were
cheaper but prices were higher. It was
costing more to live in 1908, when a
vast army of honest and industrious men
were out of work, than in 1900, when all
were employed. And all that we had to
compensate us for this manifest lowering
of the conditions of general prosperity
was a sheet of vast and sudden fortunes
whose vulgar and profligate display
amazed the world."

And to what is all of this due?
To the failure of the average voter to pro-
test at the polls, and between elections,
against being exploited by the Auto-
crats of Dollars which wrote the sched-
ules of the Dingley bill and, as brazenly,
wrote those of the Payne bill. Whenever
the public awakens to the realization that
it is being skinned by processes it can
easily understand, and as easily destroy,
we shall get the benefit of improved processes of pro-
duction. The present situation results
from an improvement of the processes
of skinning along with the decrease in
the cost of production.

In the opinion of the World the
greatest problem for American states-
men to-day is how to lessen the cost
to the ultimate consumer without
touching the miner's or factory hand's
wages or the farmer's income. Our
laws bearing upon the elimination of
competition and the exploitation of both
the farmer—who is the largest pro-
ducer—and the consumer who are the
\$7,000,000 or \$9,000,000 inhabitants
of the country, have not been made
recently by statesmen. They have
been made by attorneys for special
interests acting for their principal,
and without principle, and paying no
attention whatsoever to the economic
equation legitimately considered. This
system of making laws to guarantee
artificial prices for the benefit of a
few favored classes will continue so long
as the man-in-the-street, and the man
in the rural districts, continues to take
more interest in a party emblem than
in a vital problem. It will continue so
long as he continues shrugging his
shoulders at the tariff question, as one
for politicians and newspapers to
manipulate to grow excited about,
and passively allows his pockets to be
picked by a small but eternally vigi-
lant class of "intellectuals" who under-
stand the question thoroughly and
manipulate Congress accordingly.

That a Dingley law is succeeded by a
Payne law is due not to a lack of state-
craft in the national law-making body,
but to a lack of simple honesty. That
the party responsible for its enactment
has the hardihood to give the public a
stone after promising bread—stick to
scriptural metaphor and avoid a
popular figure of speech—is due to a
well-founded confidence in the average
voter's indifferent interest in legisla-
tion, and the ease with which the
masses may be manipulated, by per-
suasion, by the use of a slush fund and
through party loyalty during a political
campaign.

There is needed a revolution of the
voters against their exploiters, to over-
throw the existing system of graft, re-
gardless of party labels. Such a revolu-
tion has been predicted prior to each
recent congressional election. It is
again being predicted. But the gentle-
man responsible for the abortive Payne
law seem to have full confidence in its
failure to materialize. Their conclu-
sions are drawn from a knowledge
of political history, and justifiable un-
der the axiom that history has a habit
of repeating itself.

In the meantime the average voter
refuses to sift a question that presents
hardly greater perplexities than the
problem of slavery—an institution as
indefensible upon moral grounds as
high protectionism, but less defensible,
from the standpoint of its beneficiaries,
upon practical grounds. He must con-
tinue to pay for his bread and butter
such prices as the yacht-owning aris-
tocracy sees fit to charge him.

A country newspaper asserts that
the Courier-Journal's news dispatches
relative to the working of prohibition
in various places are written in the
office. This is untrue, although it is
likely to trust any but the most ab-
stemious correspondent to poke about
amid the many temptations of the blind
tiger zone.

Louisville's vitality is so abounding
that the convention of the monument
dealers and the convention of the em-
balmer does not depress her spirits.
Should the grave diggers of the world
wish to hold a convention here they
would be welcomed.

To head off the usual facetious com-
ment, it must be said that the Western
Kentucky dentist who committed sui-
cide because he shot a man in the foot
did not seek death as a relief
from the humiliation of bad marksmanship.

The Alphonse and Gastone ameli-
ties observed from Gifford Pinchot and the
mine owners at Denver are observed
with satisfaction by all advocates of
conservation. Let us hope that Pin-
chotism will triumph over Ballingerism.

"Uncle John" Snell, of Greasy Creek,
Harlan county, has celebrated his 101st
birthday. And the vicissitudes of life
on Greasy Creek make his longevity
all the more remarkable.

"Vive Le Roy!" cries the Chicago
Tribune, congratulating a crowned head
or rejoicing in having discarded a lone
deuce and drawn a third king?

And the mercury ruthlessly rose to
110 degrees in fearless, beardless, cheer-
less Oklahoma.

"No, no," expostulated her mistress,
"you don't get awfully to hab dem fried
fon breakfasts," said the cook, placing her
arms akimbo and pretending to maintain
the dignity of her position.

Points About People.

A dinner party at Fontaine Ferry
Thursday evening included the following:
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Colgan.

MISSES.
Ailene Bingham, Ethel Whitney,
Curtis Bonine.

William Culbert, P. G. Booker,
son, Sam Bingham.

Mrs. Austin Speed has returned home
after a visit to friends in Versailles.

MISSES.
Messrs. Edward Sonntag, of Evansville,
Ind., Floyd Mueller, of Lafayette, Ind.,
and a group of friends, who arrived yester-
day to be the guests of Mr.
Graham Sackett.

Mrs. James W. Bryan and her daugh-
ter, Miss Katherine Cox Bryan, left last
Tuesday for Michigan. Mr. Bryan has the
remainder of the summer.

Mr. Harry Stoddard accompanied by his
daughter, Mrs. B. C. Frazer, left last
week for Virginia Beach to be gone until
the first of October.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Hill, of Nashville,
are the guests of Mrs. Edward G. Hill at
Beechmont.

Mrs. W. T. Samuels has returned from
Deatsville, where she has been the guest
of relatives for three weeks.

Miss Elizabeth Grimes has returned to
her home in Elizabethtown after a short
stay here.

Mrs. Harriet Sweeney, of Jeffersonville,
is the guest of Mrs. J. H. Seymour at her
home on Second street.

Miss Nina Bingham is entertaining a
week-end house party at her country
home, "The Cabin in the Woods," at Pe-
we Valley. Miss Bingham's guests are:
MISSES.

Mary Lee Hick, Martha Johnson,
man, Louise Lawton.

John White, Charley Ross,
McFerran Barr, Preston Joyce.

Mr. Henry Carr, of Paducah, arrived
last evening from Danville to be the guest
of Mr. Wallace Frank before returning
home to Paducah.

Mrs. J. D. Stewart entertained inform-
ally last evening the Country Club
Thursday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John
Fox, of Big Stone Gap, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Fox returned to Lexing-
ton yesterday, where a "coon hunt" had
been arranged for them.

Mr. James R. Cottell is the guest of
friends in Lebanon.

Mr. Ben Howe returned Thursday from
a short business trip to Chicago.

Miss Gertrude Slead, of Shelbyville, is
the guest of Mrs. J. H. Seymour at her
home on Second street.

The Rev. William Campbell, of Nicho-
lasville, who has been in Nashville for a
short visit and later here, will return
home to-day.

Mrs. William Trabue, who has been
visiting the summer at Oak Hill, near
St. Clair, Mich., returned home Thursday.

Mr. Oweley Brown will leave Sunday
evening for a week's trip in the
West. Mr. Brown will go to Seattle to
the exposition, and from there to California.

Miss Anna Cartledge was the hostess
Thursday afternoon at a lawn tea given
at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Clara
Gardner, in Crescent Hill, with whom
Miss Cartledge is spending the summer.

Miss Mary Rogers Lyons, of New York,
the guest of Miss Anna Cartledge, is
the guest of Mrs. J. H. Seymour at her
home on Second street.

MISSES.
Mary Rogers Lyons, Louise Brown,
Amelia Rogers, Mary Shreve Lyons,
Mary Craig Hobbs, Margaret Bickel,
Isabelle Brown, Maude Brice,
Sydney Walker, Louise Igoe,
Frances Laxon, Anna Good,
Katherine Landon, Mary Headley,
Mary Lee Turner, Beanie Haldeman,
Mrs. Raymond, Mrs. Lucy Hall,
Cary Almond, Lucile Hite,
Angie Vaughan, Annie Moran,
Katherine Landon, Lucile Jefferson,
Louise Robinson.

Misses Margaret and Jean Bennett, who
have been at the "Mission House," in
Proctor, Ky., for a month, and at Estill
Springs, Mo., the past week, will return
home to-day.

Miss Frankie Harlan has returned home
from a two weeks' visit to White Mills.

Mr. Robert N. Krieger left last evening
for Henderson, where she will be the
guest of Miss Lida Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Poston and Miss
Martha Poston will leave to-day for Bay
View.

Miss Janie Russell, who is the guest
of Mrs. J. W. Reinhardt in Owensboro,
will be the guest of friends in Henderson
and Sturgis before returning home.

Miss Mattie Maria, who spent the sum-
mer with her mother, S. M. Maria,
at her home on Portland avenue, has re-
turned to her home in Chicago.

Mrs. F. B. Boyd and Mr. Charles Boyd
will leave Monday for Dawson Springs to
spend two weeks.

Mr. Kennedy Rodman and Mr. James
Trabue will leave to-day for a sever-
al weeks in Chicago and Wisconsin.

Miss Nell Burkhardt and a party of
friends returned to Henderson to be the
guests of Mrs. Burkhardt's aunt, Mrs.
L. W. Kiefer.

Miss Florence Barrett, of Oakcliff, Dal-
las, Tex., is visiting Mrs. C. H. Davidson
and Mrs. Nathan, of Euclid avenue,
Southern Heights.

Miss Hattie Boyd, who has been the
guest of her cousin, Mrs. D. G. Agnew, in
Rockport, Ind., for the past two weeks,
will leave to-day for her home and
aunt, Mr. and Mrs. George Boyd, at their
farm near Rockport.

Misses Ada and Verna Lee have return-
ed home after a visit to relatives near
Henderson.

Key-Moseley.
Ivanovitch, Key-Moseley, (Special),
Peter H. Moseley, a business man, and
Miss Elizabeth J. Key, of Dawson
Springs, Ky., were married here to-day.

STORIES OF THE TOWN.

A well-known woman who makes it a
point, when she autographs enough country re-
point, with her husband, to pick out fresh
and juicy vegetables for her family's use,
saw a man digging potatoes in a field ad-
joining the road where they were traveling.
Joining the road where they were traveling,
she saw the man dig up a sack, brought them
to the auto, received his money and went
back to work.

When they came down for their morning
breakfast, they found the sack full of
overwhelming odor of fried onions. The
housekeeper deliriously then exceedingly
that the cook was aware of it.

When the latter brought on the table
the fried onions, she demanded to know the reason
of it, and the cook, who had been re-
fraining for several days to hab dem fried
fon breakfasts, said the cook, placing her
arms akimbo and pretending to maintain
the dignity of her position.

"No, no," expostulated her mistress,
"you don't get awfully to hab dem fried
fon breakfasts," said the cook, placing her
arms akimbo and pretending to maintain
the dignity of her position.

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Society In Kentucky

SHELBYVILLE.

SHELBYVILLE, Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Mrs. Walter Annette, of Charlotte, N. C., who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Edward P. Hall, has gone to Lexington, to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel V. Nichols.

Misses Clara Steele, of Dallas, Tex., and Fannie Weakley, of Louisville, are guests of Mrs. Ernest Doolan.

Dr. E. B. Smith and Mrs. Smith and daughters, Misses Sara, Hall and Katherine Johns Smith, are at Trenton for an outing.

Mr. J. E. Goehagan, of the Johnson-Morris Company, Louisville, was called here last week by the serious illness of his niece, Miss Elizabeth McMillan, of Louisville, is spending several weeks with his aunt, Mrs. George Goehagan.

Miss Catherine Thomas, of Louisville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Philip B. Weaver, at her home in Louisville.

Miss Leona Lyons has returned from a visit to Miss Julia Mortimer in Louisville.

Mr. June Dale has returned after spending several days with his aunt, Miss Mary Pratt, in Louisville.

Misses Mary Lyons and daughter, Miss Margaret Lyons, have returned home after a visit to Louisville.

Miss Agnes Frederick has returned from a visit to friends at Pewee Valley.

Mrs. S. W. Ford and daughters, Margaret and Josephine, are visiting relatives at Louisville.

Mrs. A. Rothchild, of Louisville, spent last week with her sons, Messrs. Leon, George and Max Rothchild.

Misses James P. Middleton and Mrs. E. J. James, of Louisville, are at Lexington last week.

Mrs. L. Winchester, Mrs. Amelia Hayes and Mrs. J. H. Hayes, of Louisville, and Mr. and Mrs. Donald Coats, of Louisville, are at Lexington last week.

Miss Pearl Adams, of Louisville, is a guest of Miss Sallie Moore at Bardonia.

Mrs. J. W. Harrod and daughter, Louise, of Louisville, are visiting friends in the city.

Miss Mamie Miles has returned to Somerset, after a visit to her uncle, Mr. Wilson, and family.

Mrs. Mary E. Hays and Riley Hays have returned to Frankfort, after visiting their sister, Mrs. Curtis Austin.

EMINENCE.

EMINENCE, Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Miss Fay Nutall, of New Canaan, was week-end guest of Mr. Lego Nutall.

Miss Sallie Green left Thursday for a visit to Frankfort.

Miss Alene Wilson entertained Thursday for her cousin, Miss Rachel Wilson, of Louisville.

Mrs. C. R. Johnson and Mrs. Powell Burdmore have returned from a visit to Mrs. J. H. Harrod, of Louisville.

Miss Louise and Miss Nannie Hornsby are visiting relatives in Anchorage.

Mrs. Allen Bottler has returned from a visit to the home of John W. Walker, of Louisville.

Mrs. Mattie Daniel and son, Mr. Walker Daniel, of Louisville, are at Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson, of Louisville, are at Louisville.

Mrs. D. D. Crabbe, of Louisville, is visiting her mother, Mrs. John J. Miller, of Louisville.

Miss Pauline Hayden, of Owensboro, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. H. Hayden, of Louisville.

Mrs. John W. Hayden, of Louisville, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. H. Hayden, of Louisville.

Mrs. Mary Zimmerman will leave for Louisville on Monday.

Mrs. Barbara and Sallie Lou Brasher, of Spring Grove, spent several days with her mother, Mrs. John J. Miller, of Louisville.

Mrs. John W. Hayden, of Louisville, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. H. Hayden, of Louisville.

Mrs. Lucy Penick and guest, Miss Mary Penick, of Louisville, are at Louisville.

Mrs. W. B. Wilson has returned from a visit to Mrs. Callaway Moody at Louisville.

Mrs. John W. Hayden, of Louisville, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. H. Hayden, of Louisville.

Mrs. Mary Hamilton is visiting Mrs. Joe Hamilton, of Louisville.

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MT. WASHINGTON.

MT. WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Mrs. L. H. Tarrish, the late bride and groom, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Parrish, left this morning to visit Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Jones, at Fairfield, before returning to Columbus, S. C.

Mrs. Richard Waskel, of Birmingham, Ala., in the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mattie House.

Miss Martha Hornbeck has returned to Shepherdsville, after a ten days' stay at Sulphur Springs, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Rice and Miss Nancy Neel, of Huntington, Va., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crumie on the Bardonia road, have returned to their home in Owensboro.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Cronshaw, of Mount Morris, N. Y., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Cochran, of Louisville.

Dr. H. I. Nicholas and sister, Miss Mary Nicholas, of Louisville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Tyler on the Waterford road.

Mrs. M. M. A. Walker has returned from Newburn, N. C., to visit relatives.

Misses Sarah and Nancy Theat, of New York City, were given a beautiful luncheon Wednesday evening by Miss Hattie Hayes at her home in Shepherdsville.

Miss Lulu Swearingen has returned from a visit to her home in Louisville.

Misses Lulu Swearingen and Danville, and Misses Lulu Swearingen and Danville, are at Louisville.

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BIG KENTUCKY FAMILY GATHERED TOGETHER AT ANNUAL REUNION.



DR. J. S. DICKINSON AND NINETY-SEVEN OF HIS RELATIVES.

The famous Dickinson family reunion was held at "Lynwood Farm," the pretty place of Dr. J. S. Dickinson, near this city. There were exactly ninety-eight persons present and the occasion was enjoyed in every respect. A beautiful dinner was spread and greatly enjoyed, while the day knitted together the ties of kinship. A business meeting resulted in the re-election of Dr. J. S. Dickinson as president and W. S. Walker, Jr., as secretary. The reunion committee for 1910 was named, to-wit: W. S. Walker, Jr., Dickinson and George A. McElwain.

It is interesting to note how the ages in this group vary. Dr. J. S. Dickinson and T. D. Walker, aged respectively 82 and 83, were the oldest, while a little 6-months-old baby of John R. Dickinson was the youngest. This was the fifth annual reunion of the large and prosperous Dickinson family and its lineal connections.

HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Mrs. Harold Wakem, of Chicago, is the guest of friends and relatives in Harrisburg.

Mrs. Lon Alsop and Miss Annie Lee Watson, of Louisville, are on a trip to Atlantic City and New York.

Mrs. Hugh P. Cooper and sons, of Lebanon, are visiting Mrs. Cooper's mother, Mrs. Margaret Pearson.

Mrs. John Cecil Dalton was the hostess at a beautiful reception to many friends Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. John H. Raine and son George have returned to their home in Atlanta after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. George Boson.

Miss Mary Peck of Louisville, is the attractive guest of Mrs. Robert C. Sauley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spillman are at Louisville.

Misses Page and Hope, of Frankfort, spent last week with Mrs. T. H. Coleman, Dr. D. L. Moore and Mrs. Moore and daughters, Misses Anna and Minnie Hall, are spending several weeks at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Ben T. Head, of Birmingham, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Davis is the guest of Mrs. J. H. Davis, of Louisville.

Mrs. Lyons, of Louisville, visited Mrs. D. L. Moore last week.

Miss Sarah Blue has returned from Marion, where she was the guest of Miss C. A. Curry.

Mrs. T. S. Walker, Jr., is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. P. Lyne, in Murphreeboro.

Mrs. Otho Anderson and children, of Hopkinsville, are the guests of Mrs. Margaret Hays, of Louisville.

Mrs. Ella M. Green and daughter, Lillian and Willie C., are at Dawson.

SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 20.—(Special.)—The Hon. C. C. McChord and family, of Louisville, are spending a few days here, and will remain until after the Springfield fair.

J. Rodgers Gore and wife, of Hodgenville, are visiting friends here.

Mrs. H. B. Michelson and son, of Scottsboro, Ala., are visiting at the home of his father, the Hon. J. R. Claybrooke, near town, and will attend the reunion of the Claybrooke and Durrett families Saturday August 21.

W. Mack Hiler, of Bardonia, visited at the home of J. S. Claybrooke the first of the week.

H. M. Grundy and Abe McElroy are at Martinsville, Ind., for ten days.

Mrs. J. L. Smith and Mrs. Baer and Miss Frances Wittelshofer have returned from an extended trip through the West.

HICKMAN.

HICKMAN, Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Saturday evening a large number of young people enjoyed a trip down the river on the Steamer Lee, making the round trip. Dancing was enjoyed throughout the evening.

Misses Meacham and Miss Gladys Robinson, of Fulton, are the guests of Mrs. L. D. Dodds and family.

Mrs. Frank Moore and daughter have returned from a three weeks' visit to relatives in Louisville.

Miss Lizzie Amberg is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. Raine, of Louisville.

Mrs. Carl Schmidt is visiting relatives in St. Louis and Chicago.

Mrs. A. Ledford and children are visiting at State Line.

Alex Stone and wife are visiting friends at Louisville.

Miss Ute Parham is spending a few days in St. Louis, after which she will go to Louisville.

Mrs. Belle Muse and son, Joe Muse, have returned from a visit to friends in Louisville.

Misses Margaret Saunders, Carrie McCauley, Mary Lou Griffin and Miss C. A. Cauden have returned Monday to visit a week's visit to Mr. and Mrs. D. B. W. Williams.

Miss Virginia Prather has returned from a visit to friends in Mayfield.

Mrs. B. C. Cur and family have returned from a visit to relatives in Union City, Tenn.

Miss Ethel Ransdale, of Nashville, Tenn., is the guest of Miss Annie Cowgill, week at T. M. Taylor, of Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Tichenor and children, of Simpsonville, were guests during a part of the week night on the Steamer Lee to visit friends.

Miss Myrtle Walker is visiting friends and relatives in Louisville for a few days.

Mrs. Charles Curin has returned from a visit to friends, Ind.

BLOOMFIELD.

BLOOMFIELD, Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Miss Martha Chandler, of Louisville, is the guest of Miss Nellie Houston.

Mrs. Robert Hughes and sister, Miss Lydia, are visiting Miss Mollie Worthington at Danville.

Miss Annie Gore is visiting Mrs. Nannie Hiler at Louisville.

Mrs. Lucy Cook, of Louisville, spent a few days with Mrs. H. A. Humphrey.

Mrs. Edith Duncan spent a few days in Louisville with friends.

Miss Fie Cokendolpher has returned after a month's visit to Asheville, N. C.

Mrs. William Beck and Miss Robt. Beck, of Louisville, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Beck.

Miss Abbie Davis has returned from a visit to Miss Lucy Lee at Covington.

Mrs. J. H. Hingworth, of Louisville, is the guest of Mrs. Robert Yantis and other friends.

Mrs. H. T. Bryant, of Louisville, is visiting her brother, Mr. John Terrill, and family.

Misses Clara and Mary Sanders, of Louisville, are the guests of the Misses Dawson.

Miss Beatie Davis left Monday to visit Mrs. William Preston at Lees Summit, Mo.

Mrs. and Mrs. Clifford Hoke, of Louisville, are visiting Mrs. Annie Hinkle.

Mrs. H. Prather and daughter, Miss Mary Bodine Stone, of Louisville, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Maggie Miller has returned from a two weeks' visit to Detroit.

MORGANFIELD.

MORGANFIELD, Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. T. Fride and babe, of Lexington, are visiting Mrs. Mayme Tate Chapman.

Capt. Hanford L. Threlkeld and son, Mrs. Davis, left Wednesday for Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Mrs. Kinabrough has returned to her home in Guthrie after a two-weeks' visit to Mrs. Len Daniels.

Mrs. Henry Dunsaven, of Evansville, and Mrs. G. A. Lowe, of Shawneetown, Ill., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Vagorson.

Miss Margaret Gamble, of Omaha, and Miss Dorothy Gamble, of Chicago, are visiting Mrs. J. H. Harris.

Mrs. G. Talbot Berry and Miss Alice Berry arrived on Tuesday from a sojourn at Corleau Springs.

Mrs. C. C. Coleman has returned to Sturgis, Mo., to visit friends.

Mrs. John O'Neil has returned from a trip to Niagara Falls.

Miss Eva Young, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Walker, and Mrs. W. W. Letter and Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Mason have returned from French Lick.

Mrs. Robert Ford has returned to her home in Evansville after a visit to Mrs. D. L. Moore last week.

Mrs. Sarah Blue has returned from Marion, where she was the guest of Miss C. A. Curry.

Mrs. T. S. Walker, Jr., is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. P. Lyne, in Murphreeboro.

Mrs. Otho Anderson and children, of Hopkinsville, are the guests of Mrs. Margaret Hays, of Louisville.

Mrs. Ella M. Green and daughter, Lillian and Willie C., are at Dawson.

Mrs. William Graven, of Cincinnati, is with her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Curry.

Mrs. John W. Hayden, of Louisville, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. H. Hayden, of Louisville.

Mrs. Lucy Penick and guest, Miss Mary Penick, of Louisville, are at Louisville.

